

BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS,
To whom all letters on business must be addressed.
JAS. FULTON, Editor. A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

Terms of Subscription.
Weekly, one year, invariably in advance, \$2 50
and all orders must be accompanied by the cash.
Any person sending us five new subscribers, will receive
the advance subscription, (\$12 50), with the cash
for the copy given, and the subscription will be
continued for one year.
All persons subscribing for this paper since the 29th of
October, 1857, will have their papers discontinued on ex-
piration of the time paid for. All former subscribers can
come under this rule, if they desire to do so.

Professional and Business Cards.

L. F. BUNN,
HOUSE AND SHIP PAINTER AND GLAZIER,
PRINCESS ST., BELOW FRONT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
The subscriber, having been burned out by the late fire,
has removed to the above location, where he will be pleased
to receive a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore
bestowed upon him. All orders in his line will be attended
promptly and faithfully.
April 24, 1859.—135-24—35-36*

WILLIAM D. MAHIN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will pay strict attention to all business entrusted to his
care, and solicits the liberal patronage of the public.
Office in the building, No. 43, (opposite), North Water St.,
April 8, 1859.
Fayetteville Observer copy 6 mos. and send bill to this
office for collection.

ALLEN & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN LIME,
Calculated Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, Hair, &c.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Prompt personal attention given to consignments of
Naval Stores, Cotton or other Country Produce, for sale or
shipment.
[April 1, 1859—31st]

DENTAL NOTICE.
DRS. S. A. McDOWELL & B. F. AR-
RINGTON, having entered into a Co-part-
nership in the practice of the Dental Art, will
respectfully inform the public that they are permanently lo-
cated in the various branches of the profession, and will
thoroughly and approved manner. The manufacturing de-
partment being under the care of Dr. McDOWELL, who has
long and enlarged experience in the art. The following styles of
work will be furnished on reasonable terms: "Continuous Gum," a very beau-
tiful and desirable style of work. "Continuous Gum,"
"Sectional Block," "The 'Valentine Base'" and
the various styles of single teeth.
The above styles of work will be furnished to the profes-
sion, when desired, at the lowest rates.
March 11th, 1859. 28-1f

F. M. BIZZELL,
GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 29 NORTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Prompt and personal attention given to the reception of
all kinds of country produce, either for sale or shipment.
Sectional Block, for the use of customers will receive im-
mediate attention, free of commission.
Nov. 10th, 1858. 12-1y*

WM. H. TURLINGTON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will give prompt and personal attention to all
consignments of SPIRITS, TURPENTINE, ROSIN,
and all kinds of OILS, and other country produce,
either for sale or shipment.
My wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for
the reception of produce either by Railroad or River, en-
ables me to make charges light.
Nov. 12-11-ly.

Harness and Leather Establishment.
Every variety of Saddles, Car-
riage Harness, Bridles, Whips and Trunks,
Harness, Band, String and Sole Leather, Calf Skin, Lining,
&c., all kinds of Oil, Coach Trappings, Harness, &c.,
Infallible Condition Powders, for diseased Horses and
Cattle, every description of Ploughs and Agricultural Imple-
ments. The largest stock in the State, and retail wholesale
or retail, at the lowest New York prices.
Harness and Saddles manufactured to order and re-
paired.
Dec. 3-14-ly. No. 5 Market St. near the wharf.

WILLIAM J. PRICE,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all oth-
ers engaged in the Turpentine business.
Office opposite No. 47, North Water Street.
Nov. 24th, 1858. 68-1y-w.

JAMES O. BOWDEN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
April 1, 1856.—[31-1f]

ALFRED ALDERMAN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 20th, 1857. 25-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in
Patents, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Acids, Seeds,
Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., corner of Front and
Market Sts., immediately opposite Shaw's old stand Wil-
mington, N. C. 5

JOSEPH L. KEEN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the
public that he is prepared to undertake the construction of
business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT,
PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Plaster Brick, Fire
Brick, &c.
To Distillers of Turpentine, he is prepared to put
up stills at the shortest notice. May 20—37-1y.

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,
The public, that he is prepared to make and put up to
order, Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Headstones,
Chests, Coffins, Mantels, Hearths, &c., of the best quality
of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style
or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any
other establishment.
From Italian—50 different styles for inclosing family lots,
from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order.
By the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at-
tention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or
recharge made.
Nov. 22nd.—[12-1f]

W. H. MERRY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water
streets, Wilmington, N. C.
H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
D. J. Davis, Cashier Branch Bank Cape Fear, Salisbury, Md.
J. G. Lash, Cashier Branch Bank Cape Fear, Salem, Md.
J. E. Gregg, President of Bank Charlew, S. C. [Oct 17]

GEO. W. ROSE,
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
June 17

S. M. WEST,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
219-1f

CARRIAGE FACTORY.
B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public
that he is still at his old stand in Clinton, where
he continues to manufacture CARRIAGES, BAGOES,
COACHES, and BUGGIES. He is prepared to make at all times
to execute work with neatness and dispatch. He superin-
tends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his
work shall be of the highest quality, and as cheap as any other
establishment in the State.
He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and ap-
plying new patent school wagons, without which no
buggy can be complete. These springs prevent the usual
uneasy motion, and add but little to the cost of a buggy
and are invaluable. He has also a large stock of carriages,
that strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so
many breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will
give him a call.
May 25th, 1859. 39-1f

MRS. McCALLEN'S HOTEL.
The subscriber would respectfully inform her
friends and the public that she has taken the building
on Chestnut street, below Front, South side, known
as the ROCK SPRING HOTEL, where she will be prepared
to accommodate permanent and transient boarders, at
reasonable terms and in the best manner.
March 4, 1859.—122-14—28-1f. MARY S. McCALLEN.

M. L. JACOBS'
CAROLINA SADDLE AND HARNESS FACTORY,
No. 39, MARKET ST.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing his customers,
that he has removed to the above location, and will be
purchased of Mr. John J. Conolly his entire stock of
SADDLES, HARNESS, &c., he still continues to carry on
his business, in all its branches, at the old stand of
Mr. Conolly.
Those wishing anything in his line, would do well to call
and examine before purchasing, as he has a splendid
stock of SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, WHIPS,
MARTINGALES, SPURS, COLLARS, TRUNKS, CARPET
BAGS, VALISES, &c., which he will sell low for cash.
He has also on hand a fine assortment of HUB RINGS,
COACH LAMPS and HANDLES, and SHIRT TIES,
for sale.
REPAIRING done at short notice, and on reasonable
terms.
April 13, 1859.—186-26—31-ly.

LOOK UP YE DISCONSOLATE.
ANY WHO MAY BE AFFLICTED WITH THAT
dreary and gloomy feeling, which is the forerunner of
a cancerous nature, call at my residence, twelve
miles West of Society Hill, Darlington District, S. C., and
they shall have the pleasure of my charge for medical
services rendered. In all cases I must be how I am to
get my share. I have done the work.
Jan. 28, 1859—22-1f. J. O. HALE, M. D.

WILMINGTON ENGLISH LITERATURE—for
JULY, 1859. KELLEY'S.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1859.

VOL. 15. NO. 47.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

THE LIVER
INVESTIGATOR!!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
COMPOUND ENTIRELY FROM GUMS!
IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MED-
ICINES now before the public.

These Gums remove all
morbid or bad matter from
the system, purging it from
their place a healthy flow
of bile, invigorating the
stomach, causing the diges-
tion, giving tone and en-
ergy, and the whole ma-
chine, by removing all morbid
or unnatural color from the
skin.
One dose taken a short
time before eating gives
vigor to the appetite and
makes the food digest well.
One dose often repeated
cures Chronic Diarrhea in
its worst form, while
Summer and Bile Com-
plaints yield almost to the
first dose.
Epileptic attacks are cured,
and what is better, pre-
vented by the occasional use
of the Liver Investigator.
One dose after eating is
sufficient to relieve the
stomach and prevent the
food from rising and sour-
ing.
Only one dose taken be-
fore retiring, prevents
nightmare.
Only one dose taken at
night, restores the bowels
to their natural state, regu-
lating, and cures consti-
pation.
One dose taken after each
meal will cure Dyspepsia.
One dose of two teaspoon-
fuls will always relieve Sick
Headache.
Only one dose immediate-
ly relieves Colic, while
the Liver Investigator is
in use, giving their unanimous testimony
to its value.
Medicine in the month with the Investigator, and seal on
both together.

DR. SANFORD'S
LIVER INVESTIGATOR, is a
valuable medicine, for the
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For Sale and to Let.

THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale **TWENTY-SIX**
HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, lying near this
place, about five miles from the Railroad. The Pines
are all round. I will sell on accommodating terms, or ex-
change for other property.
Persons wishing to purchase will come and examine the
lands.
Fair Bluff, N. C., June 16th, 1859.
ALVA SMITH,
241-11—43-3m

A GREAT BARGAIN.
IN CONSEQUENCE of the death of my partner, S. F.
Collins, I offer for sale the valuable **STEAM SAW MILL**,
owned by the firm of Collins & Shine, situated in Darien,
Ga., and in good running order. The machinery is
deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will
not doubt look for themselves. Apply to the subscriber at Da-
rien, Ga. The tract rarely to be met with.
D. T. SHINE,
June 24. 43-3m

GROUND PEA LAND FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER being desirous to change his business,
offers for sale a valuable TRACT OF LAND containing
eight to nine thousand acres, of which from three to
four thousand acres are well adapted to the raising of Ground
Peas. There are also on the tract some four hundred acres
of swamp land of which about eighty are cleared and highly
productive.
The improvements are of the best character. For terms,
which will be made very accommodating, apply to
D. W. LARDEN,
Little River, S. C.
July 8th, 1859. 43-1f

A VALUABLE CAPE FEAR PLANTATION FOR
SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS HIS FARM FOR SALE,
known as the **SHAW PLANTATION**, situated on the
N. E. side of Cape Fear River, in the County of Harnett,
and distant from Town of the present County Seat
two miles and contains 747 Acres.
It embraces an extensive body of very rich River Bottom
land, and is well adapted to the raising of Cotton, and
fertility of soil; and in view of quality of soil, eligibility
of location, the society in its vicinity, Schools, Churches,
&c., an opportunity is here presented of securing a Farm
containing advantages rarely to be met with.
The land lies well, and is susceptible of making one of
the most valuable and productive farms in the State. It is
well adapted to the raising of Cotton, and is well watered,
and abounds with a large quantity of Oak, Ash and
other Timber, besides Pine Timber for Saw Logs.
The farm is divided into a susceptible of division in-
to two tracts or parcels, for sale.
It has a stream running nearly through the centre, fed by
ever-flowing springs, and is well situated for a
oversight mill for good dam already built.
There are on the tract about 100 acres cleared and in cul-
tivation.
The subscriber will take pleasure in showing the above
lands to those desirous to purchase. Look and you will be
pleased. In my judgment, such a body of land could not
be exhibited in Harnett or any of the adjoining Counties.
If not sold privately, it will be exposed to public sale on
Monday of the Superior Court in this County, which I think
will be the second Monday in August next.
Terms will be made easy, and more particularly made
known on the day of sale. H. M. TURNER,
July 1st, 1859. 44-1f

PLANTATIONS AND NEGROES FOR SALE IN
THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY has been
placed in my hands for sale, by one of the most suc-
cessful and experienced planters in the State of Georgia, who
desires a change of residence and occupation:
Three open and highly improved PLANTATIONS, situ-
ated in the heart of the "Line Belt," convenient to Rail-
road, and
One containing 3,500 Acres;
One containing 1,700 Acres; and
One containing 1,000 Acres.
Together with all of the Stock complete, "Planting" Utensils,
and an abundant supply of Provisions.
Also, several experienced and reliable Cotton making
NEGROES, the most of whom are working hands, will be
sold with the Plantations if desired, but not separately.
Terms as follows, can be made: A small amount of cash,
and the balance in installments of one, two, three, four, five
years, well secured with interest payable annually.
Persons wishing to see the property, will please notify me
a few days before visiting the country, that I may be at
home on their arrival.
For further particulars address me at "Bonds Mills,"
Baker County, Ga. W. W. CHELSEA,
June 24th, 1859. 43-3m

2,000 ACRES OF TEXAS LAND.
IS NOW offered for sale, title indisputable; this
land is situated on the San Antonio, in two im-
mense tracts, each containing about 100,000 acres, and
with Houston. Persons desirous of moving West with a
view of planting, would do well to regard this notice.
Apply to
JNO. S. BAKER,
Wilmington, N. C.
June 11th, 1859. 27-2—42-1f

WHO WANTS A FARM—100 ACRES OF LAND
FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, the whole or a half of
the farm now owned and cultivated by him; situated on
the North side of White Oak River, ten miles from Fayetteville,
N. C. The tract contains 100 acres. The soil is rich, and
is under a state of cultivation. It is as good Cotton and Cotton
land as can be found in the county. The farm has a good
dwelling, a new barn, and a well, and is well watered. The
lot has upon it a large, handsome and well arranged growth
of young and beautiful shade trees, together with a well of
pure water. It is a level and healthy country, and a
better neighborhood cannot be found in Eastern North
Carolina.
The tract is situated but a few miles from a stream of
NAVIGABLE WATERS,
making it a convenient matter to ship, at almost any time
or season, the products of the farm. The soil is adapted to
the culture of almost any vegetable grown in this section of
country, and its fertility requires no improvement.
The subscriber is desirous to sell only upon account of
having concluded to change his business.
It will be sold upon liberal terms.
Those wishing to examine the tract of land, or ascertain
any further particulars, can do so by applying to the sub-
scriber, or to
WM. E. SHIVER,
May 20th, 1859. 38-3m

LAND FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a TRACT OF
LAND, about 20 miles from Wilmington, on the Man-
chester Railroad, containing about 600 acres. There
are 24 tracts of boxes, perhaps 3. Much of the Land too
is good for farming purposes—is cleared easily—and gives
much excellent hay. There are also some buildings on the
premises. Address
H. W. FOY,
May 20, 1859—38-1f Green Swamp P. O., N. C.

LAND FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a body of land
lying on the waters of Livingston Creek, in Bruns-
wick county, about 17 miles from Wilmington, and intersec-
ted by the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, and the Man-
chester & Rutherford Railroads. The land is well adapted
to the cultivation of corn, and could readily be made to grow
cotton to great advantage, having a clear stream of water
abundant and easily available, and a well of pure water
mud for manuring purposes. The improvements consist of
two comfortable homesteads, having every necessary con-
venience, and being situated in a healthy and agreeable
neighborhood.
The foregoing lands may be had at a bargain.
Further description of the land, and all desiring
to purchase will examine for themselves, which they can do
on application to Mr. James H. Pritchett, or to Mr. Wm. T.
Grist, on the premises. For further particulars apply to
A. & J. R. GRIST,
Washington, N. C.
May 6th, 1859. 36-3m
The "Tabor" Southern copy 3 months and send bill to
this office.

General Notices.

A CARD.
HAVING heard that a report was in circulation in the
country that I had resigned my office of Inspector of
Naval Stores, I take this method of contradicting said re-
port, and after thanking my kind friends for their former
kindness, will be pleased to continue to attend to their busi-
ness as heretofore.
JNO. S. JAMES,
July 8th, 1859. 43-3m

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the President and Direc-
tors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, for
a certificate of ten shares of the Capital Stock of said
Company, in place of certificate No. 303, for ten shares,
which has been lost.
WM. S. BAKER,
July 8, 1859. 43-1f

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER, having qualified as Executor to the
last will and testament of Edward Peterson, deceased, at
June term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for
New Hanover County, all persons indebted to the estate of
said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment,
and those having claims to present them in law required,
or they will be barred of recovery.
DANIEL ROBINSON, Executor.
June 17th, 1859. 42-1f

WILMINGTON, N. C., APRIL 20th, 1859.
Messrs. FULTON & PRICE.—On the 21st Feb., 1859,
I published in your Journal certain notices in fa-
vor of Nathan Wells, payable by myself and Geo. W.
Fennell, (each note being somewhat over \$1200), as fraud-
ulent, in justice to Mr. Wells, I would state that, on further in-
vestigation, matters present themselves that demand that I
should give this publicity, as what was alleged against him,
(N. Wells), were mostly hearsay.
All complaints are at an end, and the advertisement of 21st
February should not be urged against him. In all transactions
with me on former occasions, I found him honorable
and true, and I hereby give notice that no prior charge al-
leged, as I have found that matters were perhaps misrepre-
sented because misinterpreted by me.
April 27, 1859.—186-61—35-3m. W. W. FENNEL.

Schools.

FEMALE NORMAL SCHOOL.
HIGH POINT, (N. C. Road Road 15 miles West of
High Point, N. C.)
Rev. N. RAY, Principal, with efficient Assistants.
The object of this institution is to provide for the thor-
ough education of young Ladies, and as an additional
feature, to qualify such of them as may

Political Discussion.

Last night, pursuant to appointment, M. J. McDuffie, Esq., addressed his fellow-citizens of New Hanover county generally and of the town of Wilmington in particular, from the head of the Market House. Eight o'clock was the hour appointed, but as usual in such cases, the speaking did not commence until about twenty minutes after eight.

A pretty general desire was evinced to hear Mr. McDuffie, and when, in addition to this, it was known that Mr. Winslow was in town, and would, in all probability, reply to Mr. McDuffie, a very intelligent, and considering the weather, a very large audience was congregated.

About 20 minutes after 8 o'clock Mr. McDuffie commenced his remarks by announcing himself a candidate to represent this district in the next Congress of the United States. He reverted to the revolutionary history of the country to show that the ancestors of the present generation of American citizens, when they wished to establish a free and independent government, did so in solemn convention; for the continental Congress which declared the independence of the United States was only a convention of the delegates of all the States formed the constitution of the United States. Thus, Mr. McDuffie argued, convention, general assembly, the right of each and every constituent member to be respectfully heard, lies at the foundation of our independence and our liberties.

Mr. McDuffie then proceeded to argue that the greatest source of strength which the Democratic party possessed, was its frequent appeals to the people—its being, in fact, a reflex of the popular will—its submitting to popular Conventions, as did the declaimers of our independence and the framers of our Federal and State Governments, who were, after all, but members of Conventions representing the people. He then turned to the National, State, District and County Conventions of the party, affirming that the success of the party was mainly dependent upon such Conventions, because they kept it in a line, and in constant connection with the people, and therefore it was that the Democratic party was the party of the country, and had so far ruled its destinies and mainly contributed to place it in its present high position.

Mr. McDuffie's deduction from all this was that Conventions were right, Democratic and proper, and, when any difference of opinion existed in the Democratic party, ought to be held in States, districts or counties. That Mr. Winslow acknowledged this by causing himself to be announced in the Wilmington Journal as a Candidate for Congress, subject to the action of a Convention if the Democrats of the District desired one, while at the same time he was acting in bad faith by throwing all his influence against a convention, he himself writing to Mr. Allen, of Duplin, to that effect, and his newspaper organ at Fayetteville, and his particular friends, denouncing all who favored a Convention as disorganizers and rascals.

Mr. McDuffie contended that the meetings or conventions at Fayetteville and Lumberton, purporting to represent Cumberland and Robeson counties, were packed affairs, and did not represent the Democrats of the counties referred to—that in fact a majority of the Democrats of the district desired a convention, but Mr. Winslow and his friends were determined to refuse them this poor boon of even being heard.

Mr. McDuffie charged that Mr. Winslow's course in Congress had not been for the good of the district. He asked what he had done. What good thing he had obtained for his State or his district—what bold stand he had taken for southern rights—what aid and comfort he had brought to the defenders of the institutions of the South? He contended that Mr. Winslow had been too busy seeking for office for himself and friends to take such stand or use such efforts as he ought to do. He charged that Mr. Winslow's constant desire for office had stood in the way of every North Carolinian whose application might be sent in. In this connection Mr. McDuffie referred to Mr. Craig and the Chilian Mission, Mr. Winslow and the Sardinian Mission, etc., alluding incidentally to an application made on behalf of Major Gilmore of Cumberland County, which he said was fruitless, on account of Mr. Winslow's pre-occupying the ground with constant applications. He did not believe that the Mission to Sardinia ever was offered to Mr. Winslow.

Mr. McDuffie referred to the fact that he had been in the Know Nothing order as charged upon him, but he had never ceased to be a Democrat, and as soon as he found that the obligations of the "order" interfered with his duty as a Democrat, he left it, and that that was very soon.

He referred to Mr. Winslow's vote on the Deposite Bill, which he said was distribution in disguise and anti-Democratic, as all the Democratic papers in the State had affirmed, and as every Democrat must know.

He did not pretend to the abilities and accomplishments of his competitor, who was a most able lawyer, a polished scholar and an accomplished statesman, but he thought that abilities misapplied were dangerous in proportion to their force—that he could lay claim to sufficient judgment to understand the truths of Democracy, and sufficient honesty to stick to them—that some person purporting to write from Wilmington to the Fayetteville Carolinian, said that he (McD.) could not draw a bill. He thought this hard from Wilmington, in view of the fact that while a member of the Legislature of the State, he had helped to draw the bill chartering the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Road, which bill he supported. This was drawing a bill to some purpose.

In the course of his remarks Mr. McDuffie referred with some bitterness to certain gentlemen in Fayetteville and elsewhere. This we do not report. It is not our object to do so. He also said that Mr. Winslow, during his congressional career, had made three sets of efforts and that they were all failures. These efforts were understood to be on the affair of the capture of Walker by Com. Paulding, on the Brooks and Sumner affair, and on the Navy Bill.

Mr. McDuffie also thought that in voting for the admission of Oregon Mr. Winslow had acted wrongly, as a matter of policy. He was voting to add a new Black Republican star to the national galaxy.

He appealed to his fellow-citizens for their support—to the young men as a young man—to the fathers on behalf of their sons rising into life—to all men who hoped to rise by their own efforts. He exhorted letters to show his standing at home as a man and a Democrat—some of them from men we know and respect.

A little after ten o'clock Mr. McDuffie concluded, and Mr. Winslow, in reply to a call made upon him, mounted the stand. He commenced by saying, that although Conventions had not been the rule of this district, there having been but two Conventions held during his knowledge; still, from abundant caution, he had requested his friend, Hon. W. S. Ashe, to have the card inserted in the JOURNAL, announcing him as a candidate subject to the action of a Democratic District Convention, should the party desire to hold one. That card was still in the JOURNAL, with his knowledge, consent and approbation, for he had seen and read it in the daily issue of that date.

He denied that Cumberland had moved first, as charged by his competitor. The first movement in his favor had come from the staunch Democratic County of Duplin. When Cumberland County nominated him, he declined to accept any such nomination, preferring, out of respect to Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus, to

await such action as might be taken on the 26th May, the day designated by their meetings for the assembling of a Convention. He spoke of his competitor's having been a member of the Know-Nothing party.

His competitor had charged that he stood in everybody's way from North Carolina, and that his constant applications for office shut all others out. His competitor had also charged that he was so unpopular with his colleagues that they would not recommend him;—also that he did not believe that Mr. Winslow had ever declined the Sardinian mission, or that it had ever been offered to him—alleging that if it had been offered he would not have declined it. In answer to all this, he (Mr. Winslow) read a letter from Gen. Cass, Secretary of State, tendering the Sardinian Mission, and his (Mr. Winslow's) reply declining it.

Mr. Winslow also read a letter from the Secretary of State, in which Gen. Cass says that Mr. Winslow had never filed an application for any diplomatic position whatever. So far as his unpopularity with his colleagues goes he could only say that if he and his colleagues were not friends he was much mistaken. He held in his hand a recommendation for the mission to Naples, signed by the whole Democratic delegation with the exception of Dr. Shaw who was not in the city. So much for his eagerness for office and his unpopularity with his colleagues. This recommendation he had neither sought nor used.

So far as appointing his own friends to office was concerned, he could show that this charge was groundless. His competitor had referred to the fact that a government clerkship had been given to his son, John Toomer Winslow. He (Mr. Winslow) had not procured that appointment for his son. Mr. Dobbin had done so against Mr. Winslow's desire, and he did not know of it until after it was done.

Bart. Fuller, the only appointment he had made or procured to be made from his own immediate neighborhood, was a man every way qualified to discharge the duties of the office to which he was appointed—Fifth Auditor of the Treasury—he was a good man and a good Democrat; and even that appointment had not been decided on until after he had learned the disposition of a prominent gentleman in the lower part of the district, whose services could not be spared from his present post. All the other appointments had been from the lower part of the district—two, Messrs. Price and Brown from Wilmington.

His competitor had charged him with turning out Josiah E. Bryan to make room for James G. Cook, as Postmaster at Fayetteville, because the latter had gone for him (Winslow) in the Fayetteville meeting. He (Mr. Winslow) then read a letter from Josiah Bryan, totally repudiating this charge, and thanking him for his friendship. Cook's appointment had been made at the request of leading and reliable Democratic friends.

Mr. Winslow then referred to the three set efforts which his competitor said he had made in Congress, and in which said competitor charged that he had failed, to wit: his speech on the Bill constituting a Naval Court of Inquiry, to revise the action of the Retiring Board—His Speech against the expulsion of Brooks for attacking Sumner, and finally his speech in opposition to the proposed vote of thanks to Com. Paulding for illegally capturing Walker. He said that so far from failing, his views in each case had been sustained by a large majority of the House. He had always believed that Southern men ought to assert their rights with firmness and dignity, without bullying or bravado, and in this he was pleased to be borne out by Mr. Fulton, by whose permission he would read a small extract from a private letter touching upon this matter and upon the matter of the Navy Bill.

He thought he was right in voting for Oregon both on principle and on policy—it was no Black Republican State; the reverse; Old Joe Lane—a native of North Carolina—the Marion of the Mexican war, was no Black Republican.

Mr. Winslow referred to his vote on the Deposite Bill. He did not regard it as unconstitutional, although he had voted for it reluctantly, and was free to admit that it was a bad vote—one that he would not now give.

We find that there are some matters that our time will not allow us to touch upon, and we also feel that our report, made from memory, without any chance of taking notes, must be defective.

By the way, Mr. McDuffie explained his having opposed a nominee of the Democratic party in Cumberland last year, by saying he did oppose Mr. W. McL. McKay, because McKay was acting in bad faith to his colleagues.

Mr. McDuffie and the North Carolinian.

The Carolinian of yesterday contains a communication signed "Cumberland," which the JOURNAL is requested to copy. Now, we really do not wish to get into any controversy arising out of Mr. McDuffie's being a candidate. We merely wish to state facts as nearly as we know them. We presume that we will shortly have an opportunity of hearing both candidates, and of noticing their positions as avowed by themselves. Mr. McDuffie speaks here to-night; we have just heard that Mr. Winslow is in town—We shall try to give a full report, and if any sentiments be avowed with which we cannot agree we will freely say so. We will thus, from the statements of the gentlemen themselves, be able to lay all the points stated and all the facts alleged before our readers.

The Carolinian says that since the Charlotte Convention, Mr. McDuffie openly and avowedly opposed the nominees of the Democratic party in Cumberland County. This is a charge which it is incumbent upon Mr. McDuffie to meet. If he does so, why so much the better for his cause. If he does not, it will be so much the worse.

It is a little strange that no report of any of the speeches made in the district this summer has been sent to the papers. We have seen none published by others, and we have received none for publication ourselves.—We shall endeavor to supply this omission so far as we can do so by reporting any discussion or speaking that may take place here.—Daily Journal, 20th inst.

TAKING IT COOLLY.—After all, we question if those whose vocations are so pressing that they have not time to escape or try to escape from the heat, are not, upon the whole, better off than those who have time to go around trying to keep cool. Now, here we are, and have been this morning, confined to our sanctum and so hot that we are in a semi-fluid state, with the perspiration rolling down our unfortunate noses, and yet in truth we have hardly thought of the heat—hardly had time to condole with ourselves on our unhappy fate, and we find that although the starch has been taken out of our shirt collar, the steaming hot forenoon has still left us some considerable vitality.

We had got this far when one of our boys handed us the proof of the communication of our sprightly correspondent "Ginger Blue," dated from the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs in Virginia, in which he talks of the cool mountain breezes, and glorious mountain living, and tall appetite, and all that sort of thing, and now we have a realizing sense of our own unfortunate condition—we become envious and really feel like saying something unpleasant, and would, if we only felt strong enough. Just to think of there being such places as our friend describes, and we and many of our friends sweltering down here with the thermometer over ninety degrees, as see Messrs. Brown & Anderson's report. And yet, on the whole, we have found Wilmington just about as healthy a place as we have ever been—

and the average mortality in proportion to population, as small as that of any town in or out of the Union, at any season of the year. So, upon the whole, let us be content. Wilmington, winter or summer, is a good place, and had we lived in good too.—Daily Journal, 19th inst.

At a loss for something else to discuss, the newspapers have lately paid some attention to the last phase of the Sickness affair, which burst upon us in the beginning of the year as a tragedy, and now that the weather has got warm is turned into a disgusting farce. The man that shrank not from homicide, that forced his wife to proclaim him and her shame, even to the most unnecessarily minute details that whined over his "dishonored bed," and all that sort of thing, this same man is now living with his wife Teresa, same as if nothing had happened. It is a somewhat queer world, but the more we see of this Sickness affair, the more we are convinced that all the sympathy expended on the Hon. Daniel was so much wasted sentiment. To see Daniel Sickness and his wife come back again to Washington City will be a queer sight.

The North Carolina Railroad.

The Standard of this date brings some items with reference to the recent meeting of this Company, in addition to those furnished by the Journal of Monday.—There is not much, however, of any great importance, that we failed to get.

The stockholders authorized and directed the erection of a telegraphic line along the entire road from Goldsboro' to Charlotte.

Charles F. Fisher, Esq., received 6,648 votes for Goldsboro' out of the whole number of 7,189 shares of stock represented. This was the largest number of votes cast for any candidate for Director. Mr. Fisher was subsequently chosen President.

The First Locomotive.

The "Old North State" the first locomotive for the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad was received here yesterday from Philadelphia, per Sch. James A. Bayard. Things are being pushed forward.

At it AGAIN.—We see that that man who got our pursership has been ordered to the East India Station, on board the U. S. Steamer Saganaw, being fitted out at Mare Island, California. We see among the officers ordered to her, Commander, J. Finley Schenck; Purser, James Fulton.

Coroner Jones held an inquest this morning over the body of Flora Wilson, who was reported in yesterday's Journal as having been drowned. Verdict of the Jury—"Accidental Drowning."

BRITISH PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.—The London Shipping List says that there are sixty-five thousand men, sailors and marines, at present aloft in the vessels of the British navy, and that the force is rapidly being increased.

Roger A. Pryor, Esq., announces himself a candidate for Congress in the Petersburg, Va. district.—Hon. W. O. Goode was elected to Congress from this district, but died a few weeks since, hence the necessity of a new election.

We have on hand some favours from contributors, which will receive our earliest attention. We have not yet had time to examine them properly.

The Coroner's jury which was summoned yesterday to sit on the body of a free negro man named Jim Franklin, returned a verdict of "accidental drowning." The finding of the body, about a mile above Hilton Bridge, was stated in yesterday's Journal.

DROWNING.—About one o'clock this morning a young woman of loose character, named Flora Wilson, jumped from a wharf in the lower part of the town in the vicinity of the Gas Works, for the purpose of swimming. She was intoxicated, and before help could reach her she sank.

The deceased was a native of Columbia, S. C., aged about eighteen years. Another woman of the same class was with her at the time.

Hon. Jacob Bond O'N., a prominent citizen of Charleston, died in that city on the 18th instant, at the ripe age of 77 years. Mr. O'N. had filled many civil and military posts during his long life, and had been for many years President of the State Senate of South Carolina.

Executive Office.

Raleigh, June 25th 1859.

Sir: I avail myself of the first leisure moment to return to you, and through you, to the Members of the Wilmington Light Infantry volunteer Company, my thanks for their attendance upon the occasion of the recent visit of the President of the United States to this State.

The gentleman who, in the orderly and soldierly bearing of the Light Infantry from the time they met the President at Weldon to the time of their parting with him at Raleigh, are deserving of the warmest commendation. Such commendation has been universally bestowed by those who were witnesses of the facts; and to myself as your commander in chief, this circumstance has proved the source of unalloyed satisfaction.

Through your journey, and the services rendered upon the occasion referred to, were attended with fatigue and inconvenience, you have the gratification in return of knowing that your conduct has the unqualified approval of your superior officers and elicited the admiration of your fellow citizens, which to the generous-minded soldier is the highest reward of ambition.

I shall ever feel grateful to the Light Infantry for the important aid they rendered me on the occasion named, and shall ever know upon whom to call where gallantry, military skill, order and discipline may be required.

You will do me the favor to present to your Company my best wishes for their individual health, welfare, and accept for yourself my highest regard and esteem.

Very respectfully, Yours &c., JOHN W. ELLIS.

To E. D. HALL, Capt. Com'd. Wilmington Light Infantry.

Correspondence of the Journal.

MONTGOMERY WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Va., July 16th, 1859.

Since I wrote you, the company here has continued to increase every day, and though a good many go from here by the two daily stages over the new turnpike to the Springs on the other side of the mountains, the arrivals are always more than the departures. There are here now, passing daily, and not one of them passes without bringing their visitors to this place. The company is not only large but pleasant; and, indeed, a summer resort of this kind is the greatest place I ever saw for forming pleasant acquaintances. You meet persons from every portion of our vast country, and as, yet, I have found them all highly agreeable. The "stuckups" I have never met here, and they've got wisdom enough to know they can't flourish in a crowd in which sociability is the predominant ingredient, and where good feeling is so pleasantly cherished and encouraged. At all events they haven't come to light yet, that I have seen or heard of, in our mountain society.

I am domiciled in a handsome eight-room cottage with a party of North Carolina friends, and we are having a very good time, and I am not fearful of being charged with a disposition to tantalize you, I would tell you what a delightful breeze we have had here the whole of yesterday. Oh! it is exhilarating; it is charming. Every tree on the lawn is waving and playing like the billows of the sea stirred by a gentle breeze. Don't envy me, now think me unkind to tell you of these things; they are so, and why may I not inform you. Sometimes it is quite warm for about an hour in the middle of the day, but the mornings and evenings are always pleasant, and the nights cool and invigorating. At home I rose early, but not much refreshed; here I enjoy sleep so much that I hardly get out to breakfast, and when I do get up I feel fresh and free from languor.

There are a good many more here, and among them is a brother of Hon. Howell Cobb and Hon. M. Conrad of Louisiana. I was over at the Alleghany a few days ago and found a larger number of visitors there than had ever been there as early in the season.—The place is well kept this year, and the guests are all pleased with the management, and speak in high terms of Capt. Muse and Mr. Wright. Dr. McCleskey, the other partner, is the practicing physician at this place, and of course remains here all the time. Col. S. Gilliam of Petersburg is caterer. They are doing well there, and I learn the Yellow Sulphur is gradually filling up also. That too is a sweet little place, and the water very fine.

At all these places we are living as well as one could wish, and better, I think, than we ought to; for I find myself constantly eating too much.

Heep Skirts have increased somewhat in size since I last wrote you on the subject, and they are being covered too with finer and richer material. Women will spurge, and if they don't go it so strong at first, they will soon get to making up the long run.

I am getting well, and in a few days will give you a letter of some length.

GINGER BLUE.

A Visit to Clinton.

On Wednesday last, I took the train for Clinton, in consequence of an invitation to the Concert and Ball.—The details of the passage up I will spare you, as they were composed of the stereotyped experience of every other traveler per rail; i. e., the same fractions babies and children, and the same "dreadful" and "dreadful" their conduct on the same a climbing way pro bono publico, and the obliging folk who condescendingly pay for one, and occupy four seats on the shady side, while we luckless ones were almost as well cooked as woodcock need be in the boiling sun on the other side.

We arrived (observe I don't use the editorial "we" to indicate my individuality, as Wilmington was most efficiently represented by three or four young ladies, who would have been handsome samples of any location, and as many gentlemen—but here I pause being vanquished. (We arrived about half past eight in Clinton, in time for the Concert.)

I have been at a good many such closing affairs in various places, but in all honest justice will give the palm to Clinton.

The pieces chosen were of the highest order of classical music, and rendered with a precision, delicacy of touch, and fine tone that would do honor to any Seminary in the Union. This department being under the accomplished care of Mr. Stradella, himself a composer and an excellent musician, the music was of the highest quality, and was regarded as a matter of course. The walls of the examination room were hung with paintings by the young ladies under Mrs. Stradella's instruction, as well as several gems from her own hands, and I really could not help congratulating the Trustees of the Institution in having secured such valuable (and versatile) genius as possessed by Mr. Stradella, and his gifted wife.

The next day was devoted to the compositions of the graduating class—their diplomas—Mr. Banks' address, and the Ball.

Where all was good, it is almost unfair to make a selection, but still I must notice the composition of Miss Minnie Bunting. "The Old North State," which was really a masterpiece of the language, high sentiment, and animated delivery; and the Valedictory of Miss Mag. Sloan, the young lady who obtained the gold medal. The Principal, addressed the Graduating Class in a very feeling manner, presenting each lady with her diploma, and a Bible, the latter his individual gift. I was extremely touched by two things, namely, the evident affection subsisting between teachers and pupils, and the modest demeanour of the young ladies, so entirely free from the brass, or affectation of timidity, so often observable on such occasions.

Then came the Address by James Banks, Esq., who, warmed by his subject, "Woman in her threefold characters of Daughter, Wife and Mother," and inspired by the illustrations which surrounded him, made one of his happiest efforts. It was a perfect myriamora of North Carolinian woman from the stormy days of the Revolution, down to our own crinolines, and was received with the loudest applause as well from the densely packed crowd in the Hall as those who clustered round the windows on the outside.

The Ball given by Clinton galleantry to the Graduating Class, was a very brilliant affair. The intense heat was ignored by the dancers who

"Chased the flying hours with glowing feet."

until day break.

We left on Friday, but were persuaded to stay and hear Colonel McDuffie's speech, which though involving the loss of a night's rest, I do not regret. It was straightforward and manly, without any allusion to the American Eagle, which for once, poor long suffering bird! was permitted to rest on his perch, and not flapped in the eyes of the crowd. I do not know where the gallant Colonel learned his tactics, but certainly he was not his country's enemy, many of whom he exclaimed, "I had votes he should have them." "But as you have not" exclaimed somebody, "you must influence those who have."

I wonder if he is sound on the mignonette and sweet pea question? I hope so for interested motives.

I shall not be surprised if one result of our visit to Clinton, where a temporary seat on the topmost hotel, and the adjacent counties, will be the encouragement and support it deserves, and that the press generally will second this appeal by publishing the above, and oblige.

Respectfully, &c., W. F. MAURY.

Observatory, Washington, July 16, 1859.

The Ex-King Jerome Bonaparte.

It has seldom fallen to the lot of man to see such amazing vicissitudes in the career of himself and family, as has been witnessed by the personage whose name heads this article. The dreams of romance have been exceeded by the actual realities of his life. He is the only surviving brother of the illustrious Napoleon, and was born in 1784. So long has the latter been in a political character that, at first, it appears almost impossible that the great conqueror, who, after running the most remarkable career of twenty years that the world ever saw, terminated it by his death, nearly forty years ago, upon the rock of St. Helena, should have a brother now occupying a high position in the French Government.

His family, he alone is permitted to witness both their remarkable rise in prosperity and fortune, and their subsequent tremendous downfall, and their equally wonderful return to the height of power and influence. His recollection goes back to the time when the family of Bonaparte was not known beyond the range of a few friends and acquaintances, and when its members, in private life, were compelled to struggle in obscurity with poverty that he nearly starved, and when the family, a widow, with a large family of children upon her hands, and when it required a stern conflict to obtain for them the necessary means of subsistence. He was in early manhood when the genius of his brother first burst upon the world, and opened to his relatives visions of power and splendor that never, even in the wildest flights of imagination, they had previously entertained. He saw his brothers and sisters placed, by the magic wand of Napoleon, upon nearly all the thrones of Europe, and decked with diadems and coronets.

For the first time in the history of Europe was the extraordinary spectacle observed of a family of private citizens parading thrones and crowns among themselves. In the eyes of the world, the Bonapartes were no longer obscure, but the most illustrious of families, and when the dark clouds of misfortune and disaster gathered thick and heavy over the fortunes of his family, and when the storm came that swept them from their height of grandeur and glory, and to the depth of humiliation and debasement. He saw the star of the Bonaparte destiny, so often apostrophized by Napoleon, sink beneath the clouds, apparently never to rise again. For nearly forty years, he has seen his brothers and sisters placed, by the magic wand of Napoleon, upon nearly all the thrones of Europe, and decked with diadems and coronets.

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New York, July 16.—The steamer Borussia, from Southampton on the evening of the 4th, (the same day as the Weiser), has arrived, bringing the London evening papers; but they contain no later despatches from the continent.

Letters from Paris state that a *Te Deum* was chanted at Notre Dame on Sunday for the victory of Solferino, and on the same day thanksgiving was held in all the other places of worship in France.

Naval preparations continued active at Brest and Toulon, and immense quantities continued to be forwarded to the Adriatic.

Frussia has given positive assurances that her recent measures with regard to her military forces were not taken with a view to hostilities, "and France may be perfectly tranquil on that score."

Confidence had been somewhat restored in commercial circles.

A letter from Lyons says that the orders received by manufacturers from the United States committee, that they should not export cotton, was feared, however, that the failure of the sugar crop this year will create serious difficulties for the next year.

London, July 4.—Consols closed at 93 & 93 1/2.

Marseilles, July 2.—Advices have been received from Naples to the 28th ult. M. Brenier, the French Envoy has been appointed Grand Officer of the Order of St. Janissary

